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24 September 1969

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Morning Meeting of 24 September 1969

DD/I led a discussion on the relative value of the CIB vs. the PDB and explained that he will be discussing this matter with Dr. Kissinger.

DD/I reported on his complete review of distribution given various OCI publications as a result of the Director's having questioned the distribution of [REDACTED]

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*DD/I mentioned that DIA is in receipt of a request from Senator Fulbright for an agreed response on the number of Communist troops in Vietnam in September 1969 and September 1968. DD/I explained that DIA is answering this request unilaterally, and the Director expressed the view that, if we become acquainted with DIA's projected response, we should make some appropriate input if in our judgment it is too far off the mark.

Godfrey noted completion of a memorandum dated 24 September on "North Vietnam After Ho Chi Minh." The Director noted that he will read it and will provide guidance on its distribution at a later time. Citing reports of today that Ton (Duc Thang) was elected President of the DRV, the Director recalled that some ten days ago he reported on this probability to the NSC.

Godfrey reported that [REDACTED] saw the Attorney General and received a favorable appreciation of the CIB.

D/ONE reported that as yet there is no need for a pre-USIB briefing concerning the two items scheduled for tomorrow (NIE 86.2-69 and NIE 11-3-69).

Maury mentioned that Congressman William Hathaway of Maine will be in the building this morning for a background briefing on the Agency.

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Bross reported on Robert Froehlke's apparent difficulty in finding a qualified deputy. [REDACTED]

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Bross reported that an evaluation group is being formed in DDR&E under [REDACTED] DD/I commented that he is having lunch with [REDACTED] today and might at that time learn more about it.

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*Making it clear that we are not in receipt of a formal request, Bross briefed on a possible requirement flowing from Admiral Anderson for an assessment of our past Estimates pertaining to Soviet ICBMs. A lengthy discussion followed, and the Director agreed that D/ONE should prepare a table showing the accounting for the numbers of ICBMs estimated over recent years. D/ONE and Bross indicated that forwarding the resulting report to Admiral Anderson will await further guidance from the Director.

DD/S&T noted receipt of a request from Dr. Kissinger's staff for data on SS-11's. The Director asked to review the response.

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DD/S&T reported that failure of the Soviet SL-12 booster may delay Soviet plans for a manned circumlunar flight.

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DD/P noted distribution of a report displaying Soviet assistance to Pakistan.

DD/P commented on the apparent contradictions in timing and substance of an NSSM No. 74 dated 17 September and a 15 September directive over Dr. Kissinger's signature, both of which concerned Laos.

DDCI briefed on yesterday's 303 Committee meeting and noted those items on the agenda which were seriously questioned.

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X1 The Director provided the DD/S&T with a copy of a cabled report from the FBI [] on Soviet BW/CW and expressed the view that he simply does not understand why DD/S&T was not on distribution. (Following the meeting EA/ExDir advised the DD/S&T that he will bring this cable to the Cable Secretary's attention in an effort to cope with future distribution.)

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L. K. White

*Extracted and sent to action officer

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A 26 Wednesday, Sept. 24, 1969 THE WASHINGTON POST

Other U.S. Units Outnumber State Dept. Staff Abroad 4-1

By Warren Unna
Washington Post Staff Writer

Less than 20 per cent of the personnel in major U.S. embassies abroad are State Department employees and a large number of this group are secretaries, Idar Rimestad told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday.

Rimestad, Deputy Under Secretary of State for Administration, the State Depart-

ment's top housekeeper, said the department and the Foreign Service had "lost a lot" in U.S. representation abroad and now is overwhelmed by the military, AID and USIA personnel.

In the Embassy in India, he told the senators, State Department people actually account for only 8 per cent of the total complement.

Chairman J. W. Fulbright

(D-Ark.) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said he was surprised. He said he had assumed when reference was made to "overstaffing abroad" that it was a criticism aimed at the State Department.

Rimestad, who appeared before the committee for confirmation of his new appointment as Ambassador to the European office of the United Nations, urged a cutback in U.S. personnel abroad.

But he cautioned against any renewed across-the-board cut lest it diminish civilian State Department numbers even further in proportion to the military.

"The State Department role

today isn't anything like it was," he said.

However, Rimestad declined to answer a question by Sen. George D. Aiken (R-Vt.) on whether the State Department's "influence in foreign policy" had experienced a similar decline when measured against Pentagon and National Security Council staff influence.

Sens. Fulbright and Stuart Symington (D-Mo.) tangled with Graham A. Martin, ambassador-designate to Italy, on the military's paramouncy over the embassy when Martin served as Ambassador to Thailand.

The committee has been trying to get the Pentagon to show it a copy of a 1968 "con-

tingency plan" signed by the Thai Premier and the U.S. troop commander in Thailand that purportedly commits U.S. troops to come to the aid of Thai troops in matters involving Communist infiltration and insurgency.

Martin said that as Ambassador he had "insisted" that the military include words in its agreement providing for further approval from Washington should the contingency plan ever be put into operation.

But when he went on to declare that the U.S.-Thai military agreement was all on file in the State Department, Symington cautioned him to have another look.

The implication was that the

Pentagon not only was understaffing the State Department in embassies abroad, but passing around only those foreign agreements it chose to let State have a look at.

At the end of the hearing, Fulbright told reporters he had asked Secretary of State William P. Rogers two weeks

ago to come testify in executive session on current events in Vietnam and Laos—"but he (Rogers) prefers to stay in New York."

Fulbright also said that while the Nixon Administration wasn't admitting any U.S. combat participation in Laos, "we're in it up to our ears."